

**DETAILED ACTION**

***Claim Status***

**1.** Claims 1-19 are currently pending in the application.

***Drawing objection***

**2.** Figure 7 should be designated by a legend such as --Prior Art-- because only that which is old is illustrated. See MPEP § 608.02(g). Corrected drawings in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The replacement sheet(s) should be labeled "Replacement Sheet" in the page header (as per 37 CFR 1.84(c)) so as not to obstruct any portion of the drawing figures. If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

**3.** The drawings are objected to as failing to comply with 37 CFR 1.84(p)(5) because they do not include the following reference sign(s) mentioned in the description: Key device security service device (32). Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. Each drawing sheet

submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either “Replacement Sheet” or “New Sheet” pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

4. The drawings are objected to as failing to comply with 37 CFR 1.84(p)(4) because reference character “30” has been used to designate both security network and the combination of Keyless entry service center and dealer supporting keyless entry. Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either “Replacement Sheet” or “New Sheet” pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

***Specification objection***

5. The use of the trademark Bluetooth has been noted in this application. It should be capitalized wherever it appears and be accompanied by the generic terminology. Although the use of trademarks is permissible in patent applications, the proprietary nature of the marks should be respected and every effort made to prevent their use in any manner which might adversely affect their validity as trademarks.

***Claim Objections***

6. Claim 6 is objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c) as being in improper form because a multiple dependent claims 2 - 7. See MPEP § 608.01(n). For the purpose of prosecution, claims 6, 7, and 8 are treated as dependent claims to independent claim 1.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

person shall be entitled to a patent unless

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

**7.** Claims 1, 3, 4, 8, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16 & 19 are rejected under 35

U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Japanese Patent JP 2001193324A (Nakano).

As to claim 1, Nakano discussed in Locking/unlocking control system and portable telephone device having the claimed key device which is met by microcomputer/control circuit 6 (Paragraph 0012, line 2); a mobile terminal which is met by mobile devices (Paragraph 0005, line 9); transmitting/receiving unit which is met by control circuit 6 and a unit 7 (Paragraph 0017, lines 1-6); user-ID number which is met by characteristic ID information (Paragraph 5, line 3); key security system provided with a key device transmitting/receiving unit which is met by lock- unlock control system 4 (Paragraph 0019, line 1); ID-number data comparison unit which is met by control system 4 (Paragraph 0019, line 7); and key-device ECU which is met by lock/unlock control 4 (paragraph 0022, lines 3-5).

As to claim 3, Nakano further discloses the claimed locking and unlocking a door or vehicle door using the mobile terminal and automatic recognition between transmitting/receiving units which is met by the portable telephone equipment 5 using short range communication with lock/unlock control system 4 to lock/unlock using unit 18 is read by paragraph 0020, lines 1-4.

As to claim 4, Nakano further discloses the claimed locking and unlocking a door or vehicle door using the mobile terminal and automatic

recognition between transmitting/receiving units, which is met by signal from portable device 5 is received, if in agreement equipment 3 will be unlocked (paragraph 0019, lines 5-8).

As to claim 5, Nakano further discloses a door lock device is a house door lock device which is read on Fig 5 item 3, 7, 18, paragraph 0002, lines 3-7 & Paragraph 0011, lines 4-5.

As to claim 8, Nakano further discloses the claimed "short distance wireless" between mobile terminal and the key device which is met by Bluetooth unit 7 (paragraph 0016, lines 1-7).

As to claim 10, Nakano discloses a Key-device "short distance wireless" met by Bluetooth unit 7 (paragraph 0020, lines 1-4); transmitting/receiving module met by control circuit 6 and a unit 7 (Paragraph 0017, lines 1-6); ID number data memory which is read on Fig. 1 item 15; Paragraph 13, lines 5-6; an ID-number data comparison which is read on Fig 1 item 10 & Paragraph 0019, lines 6-9; a key-device ECU which is met by lock/unlock control 4 (paragraph 0022, lines 3-5).

As to claim 11, Nakano further discloses the following claimed limitations: a key device which is met by microcomputer/control circuit 6 (Paragraph 0012, line 2); a mobile terminal, which is met by mobile devices (Paragraph 0005, line 9); mobile-terminal transmitting/receiving unit is read on Fig 5 item 18; user-ID number which is met by characteristics ID (Paragraph 0005, line 3); key device, which is met by microcomputer/ control

circuit 6 (Paragraph 0012, line 2); a key security system, which is met by lock/unlock control system 4 (Paragraph 0019, line 1); a key-device transmitting/receiving unit, which is met by control unit 6 and a unit 7 (Paragraph 0017, line 1-6); storing key-device ID number data which is read on Fig 2 item 9; Paragraph 13, lines 5-6; storing the user-ID number data in the mobile terminal which is read on paragraph 0014, lines 6-8; comparing the user-ID number data received by the “short distance wireless” which is read on Paragraph 0019, lines 5-8; and transmitting an unlock enable signal when the two number data match which is met by ID information from mobile devices is compared, and if in agreement, electric lock equipment 3 will be unlocked or locked (Paragraph 0019, lines 6-8).

As to claim 14, Nakano further discloses a keyless entry method of unlocking a door lock device of a house, which is read on Fig. 5, and Paragraph 0011 lines 3-5.

As to claim 15, Nakano further discloses a software required for the comparing which is met software composition of said control circuit 10 is read by (Fig. 4 item P6, P7, P8 & P9, paragraph 0020, line 1-2).

As claim 16, Nakano further discloses the following claimed subject matters: a key device which is met by microcomputer/control circuit 6 (Paragraph 0012, line 2); a key device transmitting and receiving unit which is met by control circuit 6 and unit 7 (Paragraph 0017, lines 1-6); user-ID

number data which is met by characteristic ID (Paragraph 5, line 3); data comparison unit which is read on Fig. 1 item 15; key-device ECU which is met by lock/unlock control 4 (Paragraph 00022, lines 3-5); and an unlock enable signal and outputting a lock control signal which is met by lock operation is made with a lock signal (Paragraph 0022).

As to claim 19, Nakano further discloses a key device is a house door lock device which is read on Fig. 5, and Paragraph 0011, lines 3-5.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

**8.** Claims 2, 6, 7, 9, 12, 17, and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Japanese Patent JP02001193324A (Nakano) in view of US Patent Application Publication 2002/0130769 (Yamagishi).

As to claim 2, Nakano discloses all limitations except the remote wireless terminal can start an engine.

Yamagishi, in the same field of endeavor, teaches a key device is an engine start device for starting and stopping a vehicle engine which is met by a

vehicle side mobile communication terminal (Paragraph 0036, lines 6-10) and controller 7 is connected to engine controller 15. When a signal is output from the controller 7, the engine controller 15 will start the engine (Paragraph 0039, line 1-8). To start the engine of an automobile while the user is at proximity increases security and supports the person to warm up the engine during cold season before the operator leaves the house. Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the vehicle management system of Yamagishi in to the teaching of Nakano.

As to claim 12, Nakano discloses all limitations except the remote wireless terminal start an engine. However, Yamagishi teaches a key device is an engine start device for starting and stopping a vehicle engine, which is met by a vehicle side mobile communication terminal (Paragraph 0036, lines 6-10) and controller 7 is connected to engine controller 15. When a signal is output from the controller 7, the engine controller 15 will start the engine (Paragraph 0039, line 1-8). To start the engine of an automobile while the user is at proximity increases security and supports the person to warm up the engine during cold season before the operator leaves the house. Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the vehicle management system of Yamagishi in to the teaching of Nakano.

As to claim 17, Nakano discloses all limitations except the remote wireless terminal start an engine. However, Yamagishi teaches a key device is an engine start device for starting and stopping a vehicle engine, which is met by a vehicle side mobile communication terminal (Paragraph 0036, lines 6-10) and controller 7 is connected to engine controller 15. When a signal is output from the controller 7, the engine controller 15 will start the engine (Paragraph 0039, line 1-8). To start the engine of an automobile while the user is at proximity increases security and supports the person to warm up the engine during cold season before the operator leaves the house. Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the vehicle management system of Yamagishi in to the teaching of Nakano.

As to claim 18, Nakano discloses all limitations except the remote wireless terminal can lock and unlock of a vehicle door. Yamagishi teaches a key device is a lock and unlocks a vehicle door, which is met by a signal is output from controller 7 to a door lock driving section 19 (Paragraph 0049, line 1-8). To lock and unlock a vehicle lock using remote device by the operator can release a door lock for a third party to operate the vehicle, even if the operator is far from the vehicle as read on paragraph 18 lines 4-5. Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the vehicle management system of Yamagishi in to the teaching of Nakano.

As to claims 6, Nakano discloses all limitations except user-ID number data is erasable or modified. However, Yamagishi teaches a restriction program activation is conducted in engine controller 15 (Paragraph 0065) and program activation processing is conducted of the user of the vehicle operator side mobile commutation terminal (Paragraph 0068, lines 1-11). To erase or modify the current data facilitates to train or program a new device under the control of the user. Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the vehicle management system of Yamagishi in to the teaching of Nakano.

As to claims 7, Nakano discloses all limitations except user-ID number data is erasable or modified. However, Yamagishi teaches a restriction program activation is conducted in engine controller 15 (Paragraph 0065) and program activation processing is conducted of the user of the vehicle operator side mobile commutation terminal (Paragraph 0068, lines 1-11). To erase or modify the current data facilitates to train or program a new device under the control of the user. Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the vehicle management system of Yamagishi in to the teaching of Nakano.

As to claim 9, Nakano discloses all limitations except serial number data transmitted from a “short distance wireless”. However, Yamagishi teaches an operators own number of the operating side mobile communication terminal 35 has been registered into the vehicle side mobile communication terminal 5 in

advance (Paragraph 0049, lines 1-12). Transmitting a serial number together with the data supports to obtain maximum security and block any kind of operation attempt by unregistered devices. Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the vehicle management system of Yamagishi in to the teaching of Nakano.

**Citation of Other Prior Arts**

9. The prior art made a record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Nagel disclosed in Electronic vehicle key (US Patent 5889472)

Suman disclosed in Vehicle systems control with vehicle options programming (US Patent 5278547)

Kang disclosed in Security access system with wireless identification (US Patent Application Publication 2003/0006879)

Suzuki disclosed in Keyless Entry System (Japanese Patent JP2002115438A)

Hideaki disclosed in DELIVERY TRUCK LOCKING SYSTEM (Japanese Patent 2002327563A)

Witte disclosed in Communication system for use with a vehicle (European Patent EP1216899A1), teach a device used to lock and unlock the

door of a vehicle or a building and start an engine using portable wireless terminals.

**Conclusion**

**10.** Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to FEKADESELASSIE GIRMA whose telephone number is (571)270-5886. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday thru Friday, 8:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Daniel Wu can be reached on 571-272-2964. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free)? If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/FG/

/Daniel Wu/  
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2612